

For use in their business ship will carry, not including cotton drill suit, Indian mail and four.

And the duties to be levied and collected upon the following enumerated merchandise imported into the colony of Newfoundland from the United States shall not exceed the following amounts, to wit: 20 per cent. on the value of 200 pounds of bacon and hams, tongues, smoked beef and sausages, 25 per cent. on the value of 200 pounds of beef, mutton, heads, hocks and feet, salted and cured, 51 per barrel of 200 pounds; peas, 30 per barrel of 200 pounds; corn, 20 per barrel of 200 pounds; rice, 5 per barrel of 200 pounds; coffee, 15 per barrel of 200 pounds; matches, 20 per cent. on the value of 200 pounds; rubber boots and shoes, 20 per cent.

Article 11. It is understood that if any reduction is made by the colony of Newfoundland at any time during the term of this convention in the rate of duty upon the articles named in Article 10, the said reduction shall apply to the United States, and no heavier duty shall be imposed on articles coming from the United States than is imposed on such articles coming from elsewhere.

Article 12. This convention shall not affect until the existing tariff law of the United States shall have been amended by act of Congress as to authorize the rates of customs duty and exemptions from such duty, conformity with the rates of customs duty and exemptions herein provided.

Article 13. The convention shall be duly ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by his Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as they shall be ready.

Its provisions shall go into effect thirty days after the date of the exchange of ratifications, and shall remain in full force and effect for the term of five years from the date at which it may come into operation.

U. OF P. STUDENT TRIES SUICIDE.

W. Griffen Gribbel Taken From Hotel Astor to a Hospital.

W. Griffen Gribbel registered at the Hotel Astor at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, giving his residence as Ogontz, Pa. He was assigned to room 781, on the seventh floor.

He went to his room immediately, but in about half an hour came down again. Night Clerk Fay and another person noticed that something was wrong with the young man.

He walked through the lobby, and was staggering when he went out of the front door. Piers followed him to the sidewalk, and caught him just as he was about to fall.

Policemen Hoar and Rodehan of the West Post station, who were on duty, arrested Gribbel, and took him to the hospital.

When they went to the hotel Fay told them, they say, that the young man soon after being shown to his room went back to the hotel office, asked the clerk for a Western Union form and wrote this message to some one whose name and address the policeman did not learn.

"When you get here you will find me dead."

The clerk told the policeman, they say, that he happened to glance at the young man, who was sitting at a table in the lobby, and was alarmed and sent a bellboy to ask the young man to come back to the office. The bellboy found the door locked and could not get it open. Then Gribbel's door was opened with a pass-key and he was found senseless, or nearly so.

Hoar and Rodehan took him to the West Post station, where he was soon revived. At the police station Gribbel admitted to him that he had tried to kill himself, they said, but he wouldn't explain his reason.

He was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the court, but he could not give a declaration that he remembered nothing of his experience and was discharged. He left for Philadelphia immediately afterward, accompanied by Robert Haines, the family doctor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Wakman Griffen Gribbel is a senior in the scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania. He is about 24 years old and the son of John Gribbel, of Wycombe, head of the firm of John Gribbel & Co., manufacturers of pianos, as mentioned in this street. The young man's parents are at present in Mexico.

Young Gribbel was last seen at his Wycombe home on Friday, when he was presumed to have returned to his room in the university dormitory. Instead, however, it is believed he went to New York.

He is a member of the Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, and has some reputation as an athlete. While at the university he played on the scrub football team.

Gribbel was devoted to Miss Madge Nee, daughter of William Nee, a wealthy man, whose country home at Wycombe adjoins that of Gribbel's father.

SAVED FROM ICE WATERS.

Policeman Murray Jumps Overboard After Drowning Man and Gets Him.

A cry from the Gowanus Canal, at the foot of Bay street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, attracted Andrew Smith, a night watchman, who called Roundsmen Murray of the Hamilton avenue station. Murray threw off his uniform and heavy coat and jumped after the man in the water, who was clinging to a lump of ice. The man lost his hold and sank as Murray reached him. The cop grabbed him by the coat collar and held on while Smith threw a rope around the shoulders of both and towed them to the shore.

Murray had all he could do to hold the unconscious man's head above water while Smith fastened a rope to the man's body and pulled him to the pier. The cop ran to a telephone and summoned an ambulance from the Long Island College Hospital. The coroner wanted to take Murray as well as the rescued man, but the cop said he would go to the station, get a rub-down and a dry suit and then would be all right.

The rescued man is Olsen Johnson of 445 Court street. He was unable to tell how he fell overboard. He was in a serious condition, having been battered by the floating ice and almost frozen.

TWO STEPHEN P. MOORES?

One Loses a Draft, One Finds and Cashes It—Hard Worked Coincidence.

Stephen P. Moore, who lives at 304 East Ninth street, expected a Christmas present from his home in Dublin, and when it did not arrive he wrote home asking if the folks had forgotten something. He got word back that a registered letter containing a draft for \$10 had been sent to him. The postal authorities learned that the letter had arrived on Dec. 29 and that a carrier in Station D had lost it. Also that it had been paid by Johnnie Brock, on whom it was drawn, to a Park Row saloonkeeper, who had cashed it for an occasional customer whose name he didn't know.

Post Office inspectors and Detective Sergeant Carey watched the saloon for several days and finally yesterday afternoon the man came in and was arrested. He calls himself Stephen P. Moore, says he is living at 304 East Ninth street when he found the letter, and declares that he is indeed the draft with his own name.

SEVEN OF THE NINE HEAR PARTRIDGE.

Jerome Couldn't Come Yesterday, But Will Come Today.

Seven of the nine met at the City Club again yesterday afternoon. Elhu Rott had not been present at any of the committee's meetings thus far.

Closed with the seven for two hours were Col. John N. Partridge, Police Commissioner under Mayor Low, and Gherardi Davis, one of Col. Greene's deputies. At the adjournment of the meeting Chairman Austen Fox said that a general opinion of those who had conferred with the committee seemed to be that too many men are taken from the police force to perform duties which are not the duties of a watchman.

District Attorney Jerome, who was to have appeared before the committee yesterday, asked to be excused until this afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c—Ad.

STRIKERS TEAR UP RAILWAY.

RUSSIAN DISORDER SPREADS TO SIBERIA.

Mutinous Polish Reservists Join the Bioters at Irkutsk. Japanese Also Said to Have Cut the Railway—Renewal of Strikes in the Russian Capital.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—A majority of the workmen in the Government's cartridge factory at Vasilki Ostroff, where 5,000 hands are employed, quit work this afternoon. Many of the smaller factories in the same district have also been closed by their men going on strike.

The motives prompting the men to resume the struggle are partly resentment against the constitution of the so-called workmen's deputations that have been received by the czar, it being asserted that they consisted of Government overseers and not workmen, and partly against Governor General Trepoft's instructions to manufacturers and the directors of Government factories not to parley with the workmen, but to treat them as strikers who have refused the employers' more concerned regarding the Government's attitude than anxious to reopen their factories.

The workmen who resumed in the Kolpino and Putiloff factories to-day ceased work promptly at the expiration of eight hours and left the factories. They made no disturbance. Governor General Trepoft thereupon summoned Gen. Lohinoff to an interview. Gen. Lohinoff, who represents the factories owned by the Government, was instructed to post notices in the factories that unless the men resumed work under the old conditions all the Government factories would be closed.

Although the Government offered to allow Lisner's 600 men, who destroyed the masters of the Emperor's speech, to continue at work, and the management of the factory granted all their demands as to wages and hours, the men refused to resume until the general legal status of all workmen shall have been satisfactorily determined.

The students in the forestry, engineering and other technical establishments are circulating and adopting a programme very much like the political portion of the workmen's demands.

The ability of the workmen to hold out and continue unemployed is causing the Government great anxiety.

LODZ, Feb. 8.—The manufacturers, have determined, if the men resumed work, to grant a ten hour day and increase wages.

At a meeting of strikers this evening the offer of the employers was rejected.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the *Aurore* from St. Petersburg says that a general strike has taken place at Irkutsk, in eastern Siberia. It includes the men in the service of the Trans-Siberian Railway. The telegraph and post offices are closed.

WARSAW, Feb. 8.—The number of men who returned to work to-day was, in spite of the offer of the employers, very small. The consumption of labor was confined to the employees of small establishments. The city is apparently quiet, but a renewal of the troubles is expected. The chief of police to-day ordered that all gates and doors should be kept locked.

The proprietors of thirteen of the principal business establishments in the city have addressed a memorial to the Minister of the Interior asking to be allowed to take part in any conference that may be called to regulate labor disputes under the czar's manifesto of Dec. 25.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the students of the Military Academy and of the Academy of Medicine have decided to abandon their work in spite of the orders of Governor General Trepoft, because, as they say, police supervision and interference make the proper pursuit of their studies impossible.

The director of the Nevski naval construction yard has refused to dismiss strikers whose names appear upon a list prepared for that purpose by the police. He bases his refusal on the ground that the men are experts and that it would be impossible to replace them.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that M. Kokovoff, Minister of Finance, has decided to memorialize the czar to allow workmen to take part under the law in measures for the improvement of their condition and to organize a joint conciliation board. The Minister believes it possible to grant them a ten hour day, and he also considers it feasible to fix a date for the introduction of an eight hour day.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Express* says that strikers and mutinous Polish reservists have torn up a thousand yards of the Siberian Railway twenty miles east of Irkutsk. The strike has extended to the railway guards, with the result that sixty miles of the track of the railway is wholly unprotected. It is reported that there is little doubt that the Japanese have blown up the line between Mukden and Harbin.

The recurrence of the strikes seems to be a beginning of a general resumption of the labor agitation. Little can be said beyond this at present, but the unrest previously noted in THE SUN's despatches continues everywhere, and rumor points to Sunday as the probable occasion for united action. This, possibly, will not be aggressive, but it will be none the less determined.

TIME TO END THE WAR.

South Russian Newspapers Say the Struggle is Hopeless.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

ODESSA, Feb. 8.—A majority of the south Russian newspapers print outspoken articles on the anniversary of the outbreak of the war with Japan. They recapitulate the Russian disasters and openly ascribe them and the sufferings of the army in Manchuria to the incompetence and corruption of the Government, the heads of the army and the commissaries.

All the articles infer that it is time to abandon the hopeless struggle.

An anti-war demonstration which was arranged for to-day was prevented by the police, who would not allow the would-be demonstrators to hold a meeting.

The students attempted to hold a meeting in spite of the police prohibition, with the result that the university was hastily closed. The authorities, however, were unable to prevent the distribution of an astonishing number of leaflets headed "Stop the War." Thousands of these, which were seditiously worded, were scattered on the chief thoroughfares early in the morning.

LULL IN THE FIGHTING.

Tokio Hears of Confusion in the Camp of the Japanese Army.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Feb. 8.—Information from the Sha River indicates that the Russians are concentrating at Chitai and Tselinshu, west of the Hun River, apparently in anticipation of a movement on the part of the Japanese threatening their lines of supply.

GAYNOR AND GREENE LOSE.

PRIVY COUNCIL DECIDES THEY CAN BE EXTRADITED.

United States Wins Against the Men Who Took Refuge in Quebec—Charged With Conspiracy in the Savannah Frauds for Which Carter Was Convicted.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council gave judgment to-day in favor of the United States in the case of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who fled to Canada when their connection with the Savannah harbor frauds was uncovered in 1902 and they were indicted with Capt. Oberlin M. Carter. The Canadian courts refused to extradite them and the United States appealed to the Privy Council.

The Lords of the Council will advise his Majesty that the two judgments of Judge Caron of Quebec against the United States on Aug. 8, 1902, should be reversed, the respondents paying the costs of the proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Attorney-General Moody, speaking to-day of the decision in the Greene-Gaynor case said:

"The Government is, of course, greatly gratified at the result. It has always been convinced that the decision and action of Judge Caron in discharging the defendants was erroneous and unjustifiable, and has been confident of success in its contentions before the Privy Council. It seems clear from the cable reports of the decision that the jurisdiction of the Montreal Extradition Commissioner, Mr. La Fontaine, is sustained, and that, on the other hand, after the action of Justice Andrews in remanding the prisoners to the Montreal jurisdiction for the completion of La Fontaine's extradition, an extraordinary having jurisdiction to issue habeas corpus, was bound to follow the remand."

"He was therefore in error in taking the case on the merits and discharging the prisoners before the United States had enjoyed a full opportunity to make out its case under the treaties. It seems that the opinion of the Privy Council denominated Justice Caron's intervention as extraordinary. Active proceedings to secure release will now be resumed as soon as the King's order is received in Canada. This is the real judgment and mandate in the case, the judgment of the Privy Council being simply a report of the Judicial Committee to the King's Council, upon which the King's Council makes the order and delivers."

It is announced this evening that King Oscar is suffering from no specific disorder, but he is not robust enough to continue in charge of State affairs in view of the recurring troubles between Sweden and Norway in connection with the consular question.

Prof. Hagerup, the Prime Minister, addressing the Storting at Christiania, said he regretted that the negotiations between Sweden and Norway on this question had failed. The situation, he added, was very serious. The present conditions could not be continued without endangering the relations between the two countries.

Norway must therefore make provision for taking up the national and international position to which she is entitled as a sovereign State. If this could not be achieved within the terms of the existing treaty of union new forms for the cooperation of the nations must be considered. The Government was prepared to resign if the Storting thought such a course would help toward a settlement.

Oscar II. has been called the ablest ruler of the nineteenth century and the most democratic king that ever lived. As a referee in international arbitrations he has had an importance in world politics out of all proportion to his official duties. At all times, owing to the peculiar constitution of the dual kingdom, he has had a position which called for the highest qualities of tact and diplomacy, and he has pulled Sweden and Norway through a dozen threatened storms.

Bernadotte, who rose from a country noble's office to the throne of Sweden, accepted the crown of Sweden early in the last century. Oscar II. is his grandson. He was born seventy-six years ago, and was not educated to rule, as he had no older brothers. He spent his youth and early manhood in travel and in cultivating his taste for poetry and literature. The death of his father brought him to the throne in 1872.

He found the Government a feudal oligarchy, and leaves it one of the freest monarchies in Europe.

Oscar is a Viking in appearance—6 feet 4 inches tall, powerful and handsome. Next to his books and his rifle, he has taken most delight in traveling about among his people in a supposed incognito. It is said that everyone knew who he was, and that the same character and quietude not to seem to know. He has always been popular, both at home and abroad.

Prince Gustaf has been temporary regent twice since 1900, during periods when the King was dangerously sick. His mother was Princess Sophia of Nassau, daughter of the Emperor of Germany. Prince Oscar lost his right of succession by marrying Elba Munk, a commoner. Gustaf is married to a descendant of the old Swedish dynasty which the Bernadottes replaced, so that by this succession the ancient house of the Vasas returns to the throne.

Although Gustaf has hardly shown his hand as yet, it is thought that he is less liberal than his father. In 1901, Oscar granted the Liberal demands which Gustaf opposed.

CHARINA MUCH WORRIED.

Soon to Visit Darmstadt With Her Children, Berlin Hears.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Newspapers here state that the Charina and her children will soon visit Darmstadt. Her Majesty is completely broken down by anxiety over the national troubles and the constant dread that her husband will be assassinated.

Japs Seize Another British Ship.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Japanese have captured the British steamship *Eastry*, bound for Vladivostok with coal.

Up to Feb. 2 the Japanese had captured thirty-four vessels bound for Russian ports with coal and other cargo. Of these ten were laden with Cardiff coal.

Vladivostok First Class Fortress.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—An imperial decree was issued to-day that hereafter Vladivostok shall rank as a first class instead of a second class fortress.

KING OSCAR RETIRES.

Names Prince Gustaf Regent Until Further Notice.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway has made Crown Prince Gustaf regent until further notice. The reason given for this step is the King's illness.

It is announced this evening that King Oscar is suffering from no specific disorder, but he is not robust enough to continue in charge of State affairs in view of the recurring troubles between Sweden and Norway in connection with the consular question.

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STATE WATER COMMISSION.

Provisions of a Bill to Be Introduced by Assemblyman Prentice.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Assemblyman Prentice (Rep., New York) has a bill providing for a State Water Commission of seven members, including the Attorney-General and State Engineer. Of the other five members, three are to be selected from lists of three names each furnished the Governor by the Mayor of New York, the Chamber of Commerce and the American Society of Civil Engineers, one to be taken from each list.

An initial appropriation of \$100,000 is given the commission to go ahead and prepare a list of cities and towns in the State in need of water supply, to determine what water courses are available in the State and to secure for such supplies and designate which shall be used by the respective localities.

Mr. Prentice said to-night that while Gov. Higgins had suggested several amendments to the bill he was not authorized to say how the bill would be amended. The first commissioners named are to serve until after the Legislature acts on their report, which must be submitted by Feb. 1, 1906.

DEAD ON THE FLOOR OF HIS HUT.

Old Man Who Lived Alone May Have Been Starved to Death.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., Feb. 8.—Gardiner C. Peckham of the Little Harbor, Montauk Point, was found dead on Monday in the little hut in which he lived alone. The place bore evidence of a struggle, although there was no mark on his body. The stove and chairs were upset and the room was wrecked.

The locality is a lonely one, visited by few at any time of the year. A dozen or so families live within a couple of miles. Some of these noticed that Peckham was not around, and finally on Monday one of them notified Deputy Sheriff C. L. Smith of the Springs, near Amagansett. Mr. Smith drove out to where Peckham lived, and had with him Henry H. Shilling. They found the old man dead on the floor and the place in disorder. They drove to Amagansett and notified Coroner Lewis.

The body was brought here and the investigation has since been in progress. Dr. Lewis made a careful examination of the hut yesterday and took an inventory of its contents, noting just where each article was. He visited the hut again to-day and found \$9 in bills on the floor. He was not there on Tuesday or on Monday.

If the case is one of murder the motive was undoubtedly robbery. Stories have been circulated that the old man had a large amount of money. He had been dead at least three or four days when found.

NEW SANTO DOMINGO TREATY.

Only to Cover Time Needed for Amortization of the Country's Debts.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

SANTO DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 8.—It is stated that the changes made in the protocol between Santo Domingo and the United States provide that the agreement will only hold good for the time necessary for the amortization of the debts that the United States has taken in its charge, that the United States Government will respect the complete integrity of Dominican territory, and that the United States officials taking charge of the Dominican custom houses will be subject to the Dominican laws, but are not to be considered Dominican citizens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The State Department heard to-day by telegraph from J. C. Dawson, United States Minister at Santo Domingo City, that the new agreement for the settlement of the Dominican Republic's foreign obligations under the suzerainty and direct fiscal control of this Government had been signed yesterday. This agreement, officials said, was in the form of a protocol, but would be submitted to the Senate for ratification. It was sent from Santo Domingo City at once, on the destroyer *Stewart*, and the changes from the previous protocol will be communicated to the State Department by telegraph from Pensacola. Department officials would not say directly, but indicated that Commander A. C. Dillingham of the United States Navy, who helped negotiate the projected protocol, was one of the signatories of the agreement.

MISSING ESTATE MANAGER NOW HELD FOR FORGERY.

Surrenders Himself to the District Attorney—Brought the Books of the Green and Ogden Funds With Him and Turns Them Over—Was Indicted Jan. 20.

LYMAN S. ANDREWS, manager for the Andrew H. Green and William B. Ogden estates, who disappeared in the latter part of December, leaving the affairs of the estates badly tangled, surrendered to District Attorney Jerome yesterday. He was indicted on Jan. 25 for forgery.

Andrews brought back with him the books and papers of the two estates and handed them over to Sackett & McQuaid, the attorneys for the Andrew H. Green estate. Without the books and papers, the representatives were unable to get any definite idea of the financial affairs of the estates, although it was estimated after the disappearance of Andrews that \$150,000 or more was missing.

It was expected that Andrews would turn up yesterday. On Tuesday afternoon ex-Assistant District Attorney Schurman and Henry W. Sackett called on District Attorney Jerome. They were soon joined by Philip H. Britt. Mr. Britt appeared yesterday as counsel for Andrews. The lawyers held an animated conversation. Mr. Jerome, and then it became generally understood that Andrews might be expected.

He showed up about noon yesterday with Mr. Britt. They were immediately admitted to Mr. Jerome's office, and in a few seconds Detective Sergeant McNaught was sent for. He formally arrested Andrews and took him before Judge Newburger in General Sessions. On the motion of District Attorney Jerome Andrews was held in \$5,000 bail. He had the cash ready and as soon as Mr. Britt could deposit the money with the City Chamberlain Andrews was released.

He will be arraigned for leading a conspiracy to defraud the Green and Ogden estates. Andrews was indicted on the complaint of William O. Green, a nephew of Andrew H. Green and a trustee of the Green estate. He is charged with forgery in the second degree. The indictment is based on a check drawn on the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for \$4,800.45. The check is dated Jan. 1, 1905, and is payable to the order of the collector of assessments and arrears \$4,800.45, trustee, account of the estate of Andrew H. Green.

It is alleged by what purports to be the signature of William O. Green, trustee. The other witnesses before the Grand Jury were Elias Lutz, said to be a clerk employed by the Green estate, and David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert.

Immediately after the arrest of Andrews there was a long conference at the office of Sackett & McQuaid in the Tribune Building between representatives of the Green and Ogden estates. Mr. Britt was present part of the time. When the conference broke up it was announced that there had been an agreement not to discuss the case.

It was said that at the conference it had been decided to put expert accountants on the books. It is understood that Andrews has given a pretty good outline of the affairs of the estates, and it is hinted that there is no anxiety to force the case against him.

Andrews surrendered, Mr. Jerome said, "without a promise of any kind. He also returned the books, and they have been given to Sackett & McQuaid."

"He didn't do you think Andrews got?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"I guess Andrews is the only one who can answer that," said Mr. Jerome. "Mr. Britt seemed to be very confident that he would have no difficulty in showing that Andrews was innocent."

"There is a great deal of smoke but little fire in this case," he said.

NO USE FOR LEWISOIN NOW.

Canfield Witness's Bail in Contempt Proceedings Discharged.

Jesse Lewisois is no longer in contempt for refusing to answer whether or not he was ever in Richard Canfield's gambling house in East Forty-fourth street. District Attorney Jerome appeared before Judge Newburger in General Sessions yesterday and asked that the bail in Lewisois's case be discharged, which was done. The papers were indorsed by Mr. Jerome.

This was really a test case. It has been decided adversely to the defendant's contention. The person in whose case the contention was committed has been convicted. The defendant is very confident that he would have no difficulty in showing that Andrews was innocent.

"There is a great deal of smoke but little fire in this case," he said.

WOOD WAS THE MAN.

Who Accompanied Greer Williams on Fatal Ride—Result of the Inquest.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 8.—The coroner's inquest to fix the responsibility for the death of George Williams, the Watchung grocer, last Thursday, established conclusively to-day that George H. Wood was the man who accompanied Williams on the fatal ride. Among the witnesses were Mrs. Sarah Pollack, Wood's grandmother, his father-in-law, Edward Whitten, and Ferdinand Lineretz, a farm hand employed at Pollack's. While Mrs. Pollack was giving her testimony she sobbed and upbraided the standard-bearer of the name of Mack, and of his intention of meeting him in Plainfield. Whitten helped to establish Wood's presence at Watchung, while Lineretz related how he and the suspected man walked from the Pollack farm to Whitten's home, and how he discharged a revolver three times to see whether it would frighten a dog that accompanied them. He also testified that he saw a cap in Wood's pocket, the one he wore when found at his home in New York.

Among the other witnesses were Jacob Blum, Jr., of the Farmer's Hotel, and his hostler, who told about Wood's visit there. They said that he did not show any sign of being demented. He informed Mr. Blum according to the latter's testimony, that he intended staying at the hotel, and that he had a dog that he wanted to take with him. He also testified that he saw a cap in Wood's pocket, the one he wore when found at his home in New York.

Two blow their heads off.

Suicide in Providence and Another in Massachusetts. Use Shotguns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 8.—Henry J. Meyer, 76 years old, a man of considerable property and a resident of the Olneyville section of this city for the past thirty-three years, blew off the top of his head with a shotgun at his home, 105 Plainfield street, to-day. Mrs. Meyer found him lying on the floor, and called for help. A single barrel shotgun was between his knees. Poor health is said to be the reason for Meyer taking his life.

A little earlier in the day Walter Garfield Worrall, who lived at South Uxbridge, just over the State line in Massachusetts, placed a muzzle-loading shotgun in his hands and pulled the trigger. The charge carried away the top and back of the young man's head. Worrall is believed to have been mentally irresponsible at the time.

LIVER RANS TUG.

The Dabzell tug Unique, Capt. Harry Denyse was rammed off Liberty Island yesterday afternoon by the Italian liner *Attila* of Naples, bound for the Mediterranean. The tug was rammed overboard, and Capt. Denyse was thrown against the wall of the pilot house and slightly hurt. The tug, Timmins, ran aground, the mate, then the tug, ran aground to Burleigh drydock at Staten Island. The liner went on.

WIFE OF FRANK CORY BURNED TO DEATH.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Cecelia Cory, 40 years old, wife of Frank Cory, a prominent city official and Republican leader, was accidentally burned to death to-night in their flat on West Sixth street. Flames from a burning lamp almost entirely consumed the body. Mr. Cory's family found the body, now an important part of Cincinnati.

DIED.

BLANC—Suddenly, Feb. 7, 1905. Louis Blanc, aged 84 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 29 West 17th st., Thursday evening, 8:30. Relatives and friends invited. Free papers please copy.

CHERRY—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, Florence, daughter of the late Denis F. Cherry, and sister of the Rev. Joseph Cherry.

Funeral services, Feb. 10, at 10 A. M., at St. Peter's Church, Barclay st., New York City. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

LEIBER—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1905. Mother of Ernest Leibler.

Funeral Friday morning, 9 o'clock, from Convict of Sacred Heart, Manhattan.

PARKER—Died on Feb. 8, 1905, at his residence, 100 West 56th st., New York City. Frank Parker. The author son of Thomas F. B. Parker of New Brunswick, N. J.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, 98 College ave., on Friday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.

A special car will be attached to Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving West 23d st. at 11:30 A. M. New Orleans papers please copy.

PORTER—At Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 8, 1905. Lillian Porter, the wife of Alfred H. Porter, in the 30th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

POTTE—At the residence of his sister, No. 62 West 48th st., on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1905. James P. Pote, in the 72nd year of his age, son of the late Gideon Pote and Margaret Salinger.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RISK—At Summit, N. J., February 7, William H. Risk, M. D.

Funeral services at his late residence, Summit, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 9, at 3:30 P. M. Train on D. & N. R. from New York at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.



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